and arrived here on Tuesday, Sept. 28. The Philadelphia landed 32 passengers and \$6,000 in specie at Eavans, and brings Il passengers and

\$115,000 in specie for this port From Havana to Cape Hatterse the Palladelphia encountered heavy head winds accompanied with a terrific head sea.

The health of Havana was rapidly improving.

Several cargoes of negroes had been landed on the north side of Cuba. Two Spanish vessels had been seized, and several persons supposed to be implicated in the trade had been imprisoned by order of the Captain Genera'.

Stock of Sugare on hand, 125,600 boxes. Exchange on New-York and northern cities at par.

Pers Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Sept. 21, 1857. Some six weeks ago Gen. Concha issued a very stringert order against the slave-trade and its abettors, from the tenor of which it would appear that the perpetrators were to be dealt with in a summary manner. Since the publication of the edict, landings have been effected on different parts of the seast and even in the harbor of Havana, without counting the hundreds of negroes brought from the Keys on the northern coast for sale in this market. Still, no steps were taken by the authorities to find out the parties concerned in fitting out expeditions for the Coast—probably because they had taken every precaution to destroy all evidence of the scatviolation of sacred treaties. But the last ten days have furnished additional evidence of the guilty equaplication of this Government, in the seizure of two vessels, one an American at Cardenas, with searly 500 souls, and the other in the port of Havana, with a dead aggress and four emagiated aegrees. The scandal was too public, and de-manded a little display of vigor. Consequently a few parties were arrested, no evidence of guilt ad-duced, and a dismissal of thecase!

The American ship Mazeppa, or Gen. Paez, was seized last Monday week, near Cardenss, by the Spanish schooner Habanera, while in the act of landing a cargo of Africans. She was ashore at the time, and the schooner approached and boarded her e purpose of rendering assistance. When the officer came on deck his eyes met with one of those in the slave-trade. The deck and hold were strewed with hundreds of nakes Africans, in different stages of the small-pox! ble-bodied part of the cargo had been successfully anded, and it seems that the captain was making arrangements to get off the rocks and proceed to sea sgain, until the discase had disappeared. vessel was carried into the port of Cardenas, where the will undergo quarantine. She is a fine clipper bark, supposed by some to be the Mazeppa, and by others to be the Gen. Pacz. Her captain is an American, and nearly all the crew Spaniards and Portuguese. The number of negroes saved was about five hundred, and had she not been aground, she would not have been suspected by the Spanish We had hardly begun to get over the excitement

attendant on such an extraordinary event in the annals of the Spanish marine, the capture of slaver, when some bold fellow came into the barbon of Eavana, immediately under the guns of the Punta Castle, and within fifty yards of the sentry's box, and landed 400 negroes! How the matter was managed is more than I can ascertain. A thousand reports are in circulation, but as they throw no light on the subject, I refrain from troubling your readers with their perusal. One fact, however, cannot be overlooked—400 negroes were landed in this harbor at 12 o'clock in the night, in front of a guard, coneyed to some hiding place, and with the exception of forty-three, belonging to the sailors, have been conveyed to safe places in the country! This speaks highly of our police and watchmen. On dit, that General Concha manifested singularly great displeaded to the country of th sare, and used all the grandiloquent phrases of an offended Spanish General. His threats had the ef-lect of starring up the officers to catch the part as-

signed the sailors, but no more.

Since the facts connected with the landings effected previously in the harbor of Havana have been published in your paper, and perhaps in consequence thereof, several arrests have been made, but I have yet to hear of the execution of the famous decree. One of the parties is a certain Duranon, in whose house fifteen Africans were discovered. The other fellow lives in Regla, his nama is Burgos, and he is one of the millionares of the town. leased on heavy bail after a few hours' confinement in the prison.

The cases mentioned in my last, of partial seizure of cargoes, have been decided in favor of the actual holders of the property, though there is every reasonable proof that the captured negroes were genuine Africans, inastruch as they could not speak a single word of the beautiful language of Cervantes. ong this state of things will last is hard to tell The authorities in all cases plead ignorance as their excure, in not having seized the negroes. It would be well for England to strengthen her squadron

We have received three eargoes of Chinese labor ers, all in good health, and fine-looking men. They were bought up by one of the stock companies for different sugar estates. There are strong proba-Chinese women. If such is the case, the Chinese immigration will lose one of its worst features.

Notwithstanding a remarkable abatement in the

beat, the weather is quite unsettled, and the yellow fever almost as bad as ever. The Spanish squadron still continues to lose its men in unusual numbers. General Concha is at Marianao awaiting patiently the arrival of his successor.

A MOUNTAIN RAMBLE.

Cerrespondence of The N. Y. Tribute.

WALLINGFORD, Vt., Sept. 17, 1857. I cannot better give you an idea of the life of these hills than by describing one of my recent rambles. Something more than a mile south-east of the village rises a knob of the earth called by the popular name of White Rocks. The said knob constitutes one of the highest and ruggedest mountains in this region. At a side view, taken from a sufficiently removed point of observation, it bears a notable resemblance to a couchant elephant, the bead northerly, the huge shoulders rising above, and the monstrous back and sides carrying their und-fined altitudes far away to the south. Only this el-

phant is a shaggy one; bristling thickets and thin growths of stuated forest trees balf covering his hard, strong hide.

To pay my respects to this venerable monster, I set out in the morning, while yet the early mists were curling up from the valley, and wreathing the mountain tops. Avoiding the dew-damped grass, I followed ...e road upon the banks of monutam stream, whose waters chased me on with the glad story of their native hills. Arrived where branches of both road and stream diverged, I kept to the right; and now the elephantine head of the wountain rose stern and tremendous before me. One side, where the animal's left ear should be, appears clean cleft away, as if, at some early, inbu-lous period, its skull had been smashed and face knocked off by the hammer of Scandinavian Thor.

This supposed mishap leaves a lofty, gray-glim-mering, precipitous erag, which, being conspicuously visible at great distances, gives the mountain its name. A little to the east lies a diminutive mount, possibly the main frequent which was broken away. Between, covering a large area, chiefly beneath the precipice, shaved down the animal's face, appear piled, enormous blocks. These blocks are thrown ap against the mountain, like stairs for Titans to mount. They are surrounded by a tangled wild. From the western side, visitors approach by a path which leads to a famous ice-bed, climb the superthe moser, and scratch their initials among the brown believe that incrust their surfaces. Higging the common and already familiar way, I

pressed to the north, around the face of the moun-

tain, and fetiowed the broach of the stream up into the thick-wooded gorge. This spot appears by gen-eral concent to have been left enered to your correspendent. Notody else in Wallingford, as I can learn, is aware of its remantic beauty. Visitors come often enough, as I have hiuted, to view the White Rocks, stare at the Titunie stairs, souff the cold air from the recesses of ice beneath, and perhaps take out pieces in July or August—a feat to talk about; but the more quiet and delicious charms of the descending

water-course remain unknown. It was in company with some friends from Boston that I first made an excursion into this ravine. Imagine our delight upon entering the untreddea solitude, and coming unexpectedly upon an almost un-broken chain of waterialle, which drew us on by a bundred links of discovery and surprise. On our return people were amazed at our testimony. Some-body had heard somebody say that some hunter had seen cascades somewhere in this region, but the story passed for a myth. So to the pleasure of the excursion was added the satisfaction of being the

first authentic discoverers. I remember that I have a long ramble before me. and shall not pause to weary you with an inventory of these scenes. The coolscissure of the hills, the steep banks, the sheltered, mossy nocks, so silent and so chill; the stairway of the descending brook, the briu ming poels, the little gurgital whirl under the cliff, the musical drip of the ledge; the long, slippery slope of rocks over which the creamy brook ambles and crawls; the confusion of up-heaved strata; yender, gleaning high amid the trees, the slender silver waterspout gushing through broken and jagged teeth, as if the hill had "oped its ponderous and marble jaws" to catch the escaping foam; the lesser and greater falls, the steeps to the silence and solitude, all await future visitors. who will find here what no circumspect writer will ever attempt seriously to describe

Having passed the line of the water falls, I abandened the stream and commenced the direct secent of the mountain; making a foothold of every root and stene, pulling myself up by saplings and the boughs of trees. Perceiving a gleam of light on the left, I bore that way, and came out upon the summit of an open pasture. I now headed for a path with which I was acquainted, and which I knew would lead me to the top of the mountain. path found, I made the ascent. I had about three quarters of an hour of decidedly up-hill work, by a rude kind of stairway worn in the steep side, around the dense growths of bemlocks and birches. These grew shorter and thinner as I advanced; and at length only a few scattered firs and poplars re-mained. Drenched with perspiration, I found my-self upon the fancied head, amid the threshed rocks

on the battered skull of the monster.

A year ago I first made the ascent by this path.

On that occasion I had a guide, and I must tell you the mountain road, I stopped at a house to inquire my way to the "top of the rocks." I found a be nevolent gentleman who immediately manifested a vita interest in either me or the rocks-perhaps both—and offered to accompany me. I begged that he would not give himself that trouble; his wife joining me, reminding him that for some days his bealth had hardly permitted him to leave the house. But he insisted, and pulled on his boots. I tied my horse in his barn, and we se out. He found the ascent toilsome, and wheezed and coughed in a manner which made me feel very uncomfortable. I en-treated him to turn back, but in vain; he kept on,

ill near the summit. He then said to me:
"I believe you can tell where treasure is!"

"Sir!" said I.
"If I am not mistaken in the person," he rethey say you can tell where treasure is I have fergotten my answer; but I remember that immediately after he sat down on a log and seemed in doubt about proceeding any further. He had mistaken his man. We now came to an undermistaken his man. We now came to an understanding. Upon the rocks was a spot where a company were blasting for buried money. He was one of the interested. We conversed for a little while seriously of such things, then he concluded to accompany me to the diggings.

At that time there were some half dozen laborers employed, slowly sinking a shaft in the solid strata. guide informed me that expectations were me mently entertained of striking the tressure. For same work has been prosecuted with the same expectations by individuals or companies. A strange place, is it not, to search for treasure? especially when this is supposed to consist of actual coin! The tradition is, that several generations ago a company of Spaniards worked a silver mine up into the this mountain, and having amassel a large amount of coin, for certain reasons left buried where they ended their works. I believe they quarreled among themselves, and that some o were killed, while others deserted. At al events, they never came back for their treasure, and in the course of time the mouth of the mine became closed and undistinguishable. Hence the device of the treasure-seekers, who were shrewd enough to make the shortest and most direct cut toward the latent coin. Unfortunately it proved a longer cut than was anticipated. The predictions of fortunetellers, wand-bearers, clairvoyants and spiritual mediums all coincided, and all failed. Much treasure went into the grave, but none ever came out of it. And once more the works have been suspended, to be resumed, I suppose, as soon as parties can be

found possessing the requisite faith and funds.

I remembered my guide, whose candor and kind-heartedness enlisted my sympathy at the time, and sought again the scene of his spiritual enterprise.

Instead of a shaft, I found a cistera. A pool of black water filled the Plutonic hole. A portio the old scaffolding floated upon the shining surface. A portable pump had its broken nose in the seemingly bettouless pit. Around was the beaped litter of the excevations. All was silence and desolation -not an insect, not a bird, only the mountain wind blowing cold and shrill over the blasted hole. I sat down in a shelwred place and mused, gazing at the unfathomable blackness of the tragical cavity. I saw the wretched ghosts of hopes drowned therein; the same old saddening story of delusion and despai reheareed before my eyes in that Stygian mirror, moralized till the cold wind chilled me; then arose and heaved a stone into the snaky eye of the soci. A sullen plash of the profound waters, and sank silently into the mysterious depths. The treasure-seekers will find in consequence one more obstacle intervening between them and their buried idol, when they return with pumps and powder to renew their acquaintance with this unprofitable

Clambering over the rocks, I obtained the summit of the precipitous crag. At this point, a view of wonderful extension and beauty opens to the vision. Mountains, valleys, villages, farms, forests, shadows, sunlight steeped in haze, exquisite emerald and purple tints—a picture of exceeding loveliness agnificence. Beneath spread the cataracte stones-the heaps of high-piled blocks-which viewed from the superior altitude, looked like one erushed and crumbed mass at the foot of the cliff.

Pierced by the wind, I lay down under the para

pet of the cruz, and ate blueberries off the little low bushes. They were large and sweet, like the They were large and sweet, like the thoughts that grow for us in the like wild and solitary places. It was now middsy, and I began to think of descending. There is a frequented path over the southern side of the rock; but I fancied finding for myself a new way, never before at-tempted. I rather think I succeeded; or, if any person had, by chance, gone down that way before, he never wished to repeat the operation. I de-acended over the elephant's broken face. Now groping along the sharp crag—now clinging to shrubs—now testing my way through thickets of spiked hemlocks—now dropping cautiously down precipitous places—I reached one of the cataracts of stones without knowing whither it would lead toe. I had faith to follow its course. Progress was slow and difficult. Now a large fragment beeame loosened, and went thurdering down, splinter-ing, and raising a smoke and smell disagreeably suggestive of pulverization. Once I set the stony stream in metion, and slid several yards with it, apon a footing which could not be considered emi-neptly safe or agreeable. Often finding myself unexpectedly in a sitting posture, I took occasions at such times to gather breath, wipe away perspiration, and reflect upon the wonders of geology. At length I touched green moss-covered blocks, traversed thicket, followed a runnel, gained the open ground, cast one look upon it and at the imperturbable crag, shock my cane at it, and ran home. When I repeat the excursion you shall hear of it.

JACKWOOD

A BOSTON NOTION.

stence of The N. T. Tribune.

Borros, Sart. 28, 1857. There has been a peculiar feature in State politics for some time here—the anomaly of a candidate for Governor with no prominent newspaper support in the great city of the State. Governor Gardner has had, hitherto, no organ in this city to present his claims to the gubernatorial chair of M weachnestte for the year to come. It seems that he has been brought to the miserable shift of a purchase. His well-known organ, The Bee, for reasons best known to itself, has long since deserted him, and gone in, with all its hum and buz and sweetness and power, for the election of the little iron man, Mr. Banks. Last Saturday even-ing, bowever, we heard it declared that The Transfer ing, however, we heard it declared that The Transfer would soon define its position—would soon take a stard where no man could misunderstand it in the political field. It was said that the proprietors had entered into negotistions with Governor Garder for the loan of \$14,000 to lift it out of present financial difficulties, upon the condition that it would support his claims for the governorship; that the negotiations had been completed, and that it was to have two weeks to shandon its old position and declare decidedly for him. The truth of this statement we cannot vouch for, but this we are sure of; this morning, in the leading editorial, the claims of each of the candidates wouch for, but this we are sure of, this morning, in the leading editorial, the claims of each of the candidates were considered, the declaration was made that the present contest would be conducted principally upon personal grounds, and that Governor Gardner presented the most decided merits for that position. This editorial confirms the statements of last Saturday evening, so the Governor will have one paper in the city of Boston which will advocate his cause. He will need this paper, and as many more as he can find fourteen thousand dollars to lend to, before he will succeed. x.

A BLOODY BATTLE IN GEORGIA. Correspondence of The Edgefield Advertiser.

BRUSSWICK, GA., Sept. 17, 1857. Honey-Gall—a small settlement 17 miles from our

Honey-Gall—a small settlement 17 miles from our city, and in Glynn County—was, on Tuesday morning last, about the hour of 10, the scene of one of the most deadly conflicts and bloody tragedies in the annals of a law abiding, civilized community. It appears that the neighborhood had for some years been annoyed with a band of thieves, whose practice it was to live upon the farms and stock of the honest citizens of the vicinity. These thieves had successfully cluded the vigilarce of the sufferers, and escaped the punishment prescribed by the statute, until at last, their contact here mining intolerable and their depredations alarming prescribed by the statute, until at last, their containing intolerable and their depredations alarming to the community, it was determined, on the part of the good citizens around Houey-Gall, to remove them at all hazards, and without the aid of the law.

In pursuance of this determination a band of Regulators (a term well understood in Florida, California, and some of the Western States,) was organized some

lators is term well understood in Fibrius, California, and some of the Western States,) was organized some days ago, and on Friday last proceeded to notify certain parties that their presence in the county could no longer be tolerated, and that they must take themselves away by Tuesday (last Tuesday) or submit to the law of force; that on that day they must leave the county either peaceably or otherwise; and that for their crops, stock, &c., they should receive an equivalent; and also have their passage paid on the steamer to any point to which they might desire to emigrate. Among the parties thus notified there was a man by the name of Moses Hornsby, and his family—wife, one grown son. Mike, and three small children. Moses thought of the matter, and concluded not to go; but still led the Regulators to believe that he would go willingly. He played the old soldier on them, however, as the sequel will show.

At the hour of 10 on Tuesday morning, fourteen of the Regulators appeared before Hornsby's door—twelve of them with guns and two unarmed. One of the two who was unarmed—a Mr. and Dr. Foreman—was made the spokesman, to do the parleying with the Hornsbys. He advanced to within a few feet of

the two who was unarmed—a Mr. and Dr. Foreman— was made the spokesman, to do the parleying with the Hornsbys. He advanced to within a few feet of the door and asked a neighboring woman (by the name of Holland, who happened to be there, or was so by design, and who had beet also notified to leave), if Mr. Hornsby was at home. She replied, " Yes, he is At this instant a shot was fired from the house,

At this instant a shot was fired from the house, through a sort of rude and inartistic port-hole, at Foreman, missing his knee a few inches and striking his horse dead beneath him Another shot in quick succession discharged a full load of buckshot into the left breast of Mr. James Rumpt, one of the Regulators Mr. Rumpt on being shot wheeled, and crying out to his comrades to scatter, galloped off a short distance and fell dead. The firing continued rapidly, and with terrible fatality, from the house for some seconds—perhaps mirutes. The party scattered as quickly as possible, but left four more of their number upon the field—two by the name of Radcliff—an old gentleman and his son, the son mortally and the old gentleman dangerously, if not mortally wounded—a Mr., Msy, son-in-law to Radcliff, dargerously wounded, and Mr. Foreman, with his ancle frastured by the failing of his horse. Three horses were also shot down and killed. This was the effect of not exceeding nine shots from horse. Three horses were also that down and killed. This was the effect of not exceeding nine thats from

the house.

In the midst of this firing, young Rideliff, a brave and determined spirit, fell. Satisfied that his wound was fatal he determined to have some little revenge, and, crawling to a stump, rested his gun upon it, and fired through the port-hole emptying the contents of one barrel in the face and breast of old Hornsby, giving him his quietus. Casting his eye to another part of the fortress he perceived a human figure at which has better him the contents of the other barrel. Fulls shot. the let slip the contents of the other barrel. This shot, it seems, took effect in the left side of Hornby's wife, and in the legs and kips of her infant, which she held in her arms. She was killed instantly—the child may in her arms. She was killed instantly-possibly recover.

About the time these two shots w

About the time these two shots were fired, Mike Hornsby appeared in the Jiazza and fired one barrel, and drew up to discharge the second, when a Regulator by the name of Morgan, and who at this moment stood alone upon the field, defending the wounded, seized the gun of a fallen comrade, and cautioned Mike if he fired the second barrel, he (Morgan) would certainly return the fire; Mike heeded not the warning, but fired and turned—to run, probably—wes Morgan, true to his word, blazed away, and dropped Mike with a mortal wound. Thus ended the engagement and thus closed the battle of Honey-Gall. Iwo men and one woman killed, and four men and one infant severely wounded. The dectors think it possible that all the wound d, except young Radeliffe and Mike Horsby may recover. These two are probably dead before this hour.

Horsby may recover. These two are probably dead before this hour.

The Regulators were all very respectable, peaceable and reliable men; and while their remedy cannot be justified, they have the sympathies of our whole community; and the death of Mr. Rumpt is universally regretted. It is a deplorable state of things that forces peaceable and honest citizens to adopt the "Regulator" system; yet sometimes and under some circumstances it must be done.

SINGULAR DISCOVERY IN HORTICULTURE. - In a ate number of the Emporio Italiano we find a description of the discovery of a new process by an Italian florist in Aricia, by which it is asserted that delightful fragrance may be bestowed upon plants naturally inodoroue. In order to attain this object the roots of the plante are covered with fragant manures. Thus, with decoction of roses, the discoverer has been enabled to give to the Rhododendron the perfect fragrance of the rose. In order to insure a successful result it is necessary to treat the seeds of the plant to which it desired to give fragrance. They are steeped two or three days in the required essence, then dried in the shade, and shortly afterward are sown. If it is desired to change the natural oder of the plant for one more agreeable or more desirable, the strength of the essents doubled or tripled, and a chappe must be made in the entrition of the plant. In order to make the artificis odor permanent, the plant must be sprinkled and dampened with the essence several days in the Spring for two or three years. And thus, alen, it is esid, a gardener may, at his pleausure, cause different plants or trees to share their odors with each other, by boring brough the stalk, or trunk, or root, an opening into which to pour the fragrant ingredients.

YALE COLLEGE.- The advance sheets of the cata ogue of Yale College show that the total number of ander-graduate students in that institution is 437, which s seven more than the average of the last ten years. The classes number as follows: Sesiors 93, Juniors 109, Sophomores 117, and Freshman 118. Thirtythree students come from States South of Mason and Dixon's line, including representatives from the District of Columbia, Maryland, Virginia, Georgia, Fixrida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Californis, Missouri and Kentucky.

FROM THE WEST INDIES .- We have savines from the Bermudas to the loth inst., and from Jamaica to Aug. 27, but the papers contain pothing of interest. In Jamaica there was some sickness consequent upon the rainy season. The sugar market was falling. In the island of Trinidad, the estates had made bande returns for the season. In Demerara Geverter Hothouse and his lady, on taking their departure for Ecgland, were mebbed, Mrs. Hebberge being mach hurt. Other persons were injured.

A LITTLE PLAIR TROTH .- The Right Hee. Then A LITTLE PLAIS TROTH.—The Right Hen. Themas Babington Macaulay was gasetted, on the 11th inst., as a Peer of the Resim by the ritle of Beron Macaulay, and elsewhere we cite, firthe resider's caterialment and profit, a variety of opinions and make ing from the London press on this new promotion. We still hold to our belief that the clue to it will be found in the forth-eming volumes of the new noble Lordo History of England, although there is much plassibility in the suggestion that he is now accumoned by her Majesty to an upper seat in the Lagislature for the especial purpose of confronting a somewhat factions member of her Majesty's Opposition and her Majesty's Privy Council—videdect, the Earl of Elemborough. Tom—a thousand pardons, we mean Lord—Me anlay is of course thoroughly versed in Indian affairs, and is of course thoroughly versed in Indian affairs, and being an admirable orator, if not much of a debater, he will be very useful to the Government in set dishe will be very useful to the Government is set de-cussions thereupon. Thus to make a convenience of a distinguished man of letters does not however, strike us as conferring any immease honor upon lite-rature as a profession, though if literature please to feel itself exalted on the occasion, no one can possibly object.

POPULATION OF CANADA.—According to the census

POPULATION OF CANDA.—According to the census taken in 1851, the total population of Lower Canada was 890 261, and of Upper Canada 956,004, making a grand total of 1,842,262. On the let of January, 1857, the estimated population, based upon official returns, was of Lower Canada 1,220 514, of Upper Canada 1,350,923—making a grand total of 2,571,437, showing an increase in between five and six years of 723,675.

A Committee of Pacific Engine Co., N. Y., were up here on Saturday, to present the resolution of thanks to their entertainers, the Tivoli Hose Co., for courte size received on their visit here in August. They also to their entertainers, the Tivoli Hose Co., for course-sies received on their visit here in August. They also presented to J. C. Cuyler, Foreman, a handsome thirty two-ribbed fire-hat, elaborately ornsmeated, and bearing a silver plate with presentation inscribed. The Committee went to Troy on Saturday to present to Aid. Celeman, of that city, who extended marked attention to the Pacifics while in that city, a most beautiful cane with a massive and elegant gold head.

(Albany Journal, Sept. 28. LUCKY DISAPPOINTMENT .- Two ladies belonging i Kennebunk, Me., arrived safely home from Cuba on Tuesday. They were desirous to take passage in the Central America, from Havana, on her fatal trip, but were refused on account of yellow fever. Disap-poirted, but not discouraged, they took passage in a salling vessel, and arrived in New-York without acci-dent.

SENTENCE ON GEORGE KNIGHT .- In the Sepreme Court at Auburn, Me., Chief-Justice Tenney has pro-nounced sentence of death on George Knight for the murder of his wife.

FIRES.

PIRE IN THIRTY-THIRD STREET.

About 42 o'clock yesterday morning, a fire broke out in a wood shed adjoining the frame tenement bonse in Thirty-third Street, between Tenth and Elevent! avenues, causing about \$50 damage. The building is owned by Wm C. Mooney, and is insured. A man whose name we did not learn discovered the fire, and ascended the roof of the shed for the purpose of extinguishing it, and while there, was pelted with stones n so violent a manner that he was obliged to retreat. The fire was no doubt the work of an incendiary. FIRE IN CANNON STREET-ARREST.

At 11 o'clock yesterday forenoon, a fire broke out i the cellar of a tenement house, rear of No. 59 Cannon street, but it was speedily extinguished by the fire nen-A man named John Bridget was arrested by the Elay enth Ward Police, on suspicion of having wilfully fired the premises. The accused was taken before Justice Wood, who committed him, to as air the result of the Fire Marshal's examination. Damage to the building, FIRE IN WEST TWESTIETH STREET.

About 12 o'clock Morday night, a fire was discovered ered in one of the third-story rooms of the tenement house No. 158 West Twentieth street, adjoining the Sixteenth Precinct Station-House, and upon breaking into the apartment, a woman named Esther Hanway. was found in hed asleep, and the bed clothes in fismes. The woman was severely burned about the hands and arms. She was removed to the Station-House. damage was done to the building. It is supposed that Hanway went to bed intoxicated and left a candle near the bed clothes. FIRE IN BROOKLYN.

Yesterday morning, between 12 and 1 o'clock, a fire broke out in the out-house attached to a small cottage in South Fourth street, between Second and Third streets, owned by Messrs. Clock & Miller, and occupied by Mr. Hartaby. Both buildings were destroyed. Damage about \$1,000; covered by insurance. DESTRUCTION BY FIRE OF A PROPELLER IN JAMAIC

The propeller Cork, which has been employed for some time past in carrying cement and brick from this city to Jamaica Bay for the Brooklyn Water Works. had discharged her cargo on Saturday afternoon last, and was lying in the bay about two miles from the

On board of her were the engineer and one of the Sunday morning last, at daylight, those on board were awakesed from their slumbers by the noise of steam escaping from the escape pipe, and starting up they found that the vessel was on fire all around the boiler, found that the vessel was on are an around the boller, and had, fortunately for them, got steam up. The flames were spreading rapidly, and there being no hopes of getting them under, they immediately went to work constructing a raft on which to make their escape, as the only boat with which the propeller was supplied had been taken ashore the night previous by the captain; but before finishing their raft they saw the captain coming to their assistance, and in a short time they were rescued by him from their perilous situation.

It was fortunate for them that the engineer had left the was formance for them that the engineer had left re-fety valve of the boiler open, as in all probability they would have lost their lives by the explosion of the boiler; as it was, the escape of the steam was the means of warning them of their danger. The propelmeans of warning them of their dancer. The propeller was entirely consumed. The boiler having been pretty well filled with water, may not have received much injury, but the engine is probably badly damaged. The cause of the fire was urknown.

The Cork was 100 turns burden, and was owned by Meesrs. Henry & Alfred Kemp of Brooklyn, and we understand was not insured.

CITY ITEMS.

Ennant will be given this evening at the Academy, with Madame La Grange, Mile. Vestvali, Gassier and others, in the cast.

MOHAWE LECTURES .- Mr. J. J. Kelly of the Mobank tribe delivers a lecture this evening at the Spring-street Hall, between Thompson and Sullivan streets, on "The Customs and Ceremonies of the Indian Tribes of America." He will appear in full Indian costume.

Some of the papers are lecturing women upon extravagance in dress, and advising them to retrench, especially during the present financial difficulty. Doubtless there are many cases of unwarrantable extravagance in this way: but do people ever consider that two or three glasses of brandy and half a dozen regalies indulged in daily by a man, to say nothing of five and ten dollar cinners, amount to more in a year han would be required to dress a woman up to the full requirements of fashion! Much of this talk about the ratravagance of women is nonsense. They are almost universally careful, and many a trader would today have been safe and sound if he had listened to the prudent counsels of his wife, rather than the reckless premptings of his own ambition. It is natural for mean men to endeavor to shift the responsibility of their folly to other shoulders, butit is rather too much to charge a commercial revulsion like this upon one's wife and daughters.

INSPECTORS OF ELECTION FOR THE NEW DISTRICTS -A QUESTION AS TO THOSE ELECTED .- The Joint Committee of Aldermen and Councilmen, to whom was referred the subject of appointing Inspectors of Election, met at noon yesterday to receive the nominations from the different members of the Common Council. There was not a full attendance of the Committee, and very few of the members were present. Walle waiting, some of the Committee had an informal arenment as to whether the altering of the districts vitiated the election of those Inspectors chosen by the people art year. An Alderman thought the opinion of the

Corporation Coursel should be heard on the rubject. eratio Councilman at once deprecated such a proposition, remarking that he "would not give three cents" for that officer's opinion the members knew more than be did. Soon afterward the Committee organized, with Conseilmen Jones in the obsir. Councilmen Boole thought that as there was not an attendance of members present to hand in the names of suitable persons to act as Inspectors, the Committee

had better adjourn to Friday. Ald Moneghan said a very serious question had arism; that war, whether where old districts were cut up and divided the Inspectors elected lass year could act, or whether the alterations would vitiate their elections. It was a question that should be settled beyond a doubt, and he hoped the Secretary of the Committee would be instructed to emfer with the Counsel to the Corporation and get his opinion. This was acceded to.

Councilman Boole submitted the names of Inspectors agreed upon in his Ward, after which the Committee adjourned until 2 p. m. on Friday, when they expect to be enabled to make up the entire list and report upon the same.

Adolf Fredericks one of the five passengers of the Central America taken to Savannsh by the bark Saxo. py, arrived here last night in the steamship Angusta

PATENSIVE BURGLARY IN PHILADELPHIA-FLIGHT OF THE BURGLAR TO THIS CITY AND HIS APPREHEN-SION HERE. - During the last few months, several heavy burglaries have been committed in the City of Philadelphia, and ustil recently all efforts on the part of the police of that piace to ferret out the thieves have proved anavailing.

Not long ago, a jewelry store in Spring Garden street was burglariously entered and robbed of between \$400 and \$500 worth of property, with which the thieves ercaped.

Subsequently, the dry-goods store of J. Anderson, corner of Third and Market streets, was entered by burglare and a quantity of silks amounting in value to \$1,400 carried away.

On Saturday night last the dry goods store of L. & B. Curtis & Co., in Chestnut street, was burglarionely entered and robbed of between \$6,000 and \$8,000 worth of silks and other goods. The burglars effected an entrance to the store by breaking through an eighteen each wall. It seems that they first fitted a key to and unlocked the door of the store adjoining Curtis & Co.'s, and then broke through the wall separating the two stores. They were successful in their burglary, and carried off the plunder.

Some time previous to this affair the Police had be in led to suspect a fellow well-known to them, named John Miller, and their suspicions were strengthened by his endden flight from the city.

Officer Joshua Taggart, connected with the Philadelphia Police Department, in whose hands the matter was placed to ferret out the perpetrators of the burglary, forthwith telegraphed to the Deputy Superintendent of the New-York Police Department to have Miller arrested. Officer Taggart then came on to the city, when Officers Roach and Lefferts-the former of the Sixteenth Precinct, and the latter of the Deputy's Office-were detailed to assist him in hunting up the fugitive, who was known to be somewhere secreted in the upper part of the town. The three officers now set about their work in good earnest, and had all their plans laid for his capture. On Monday evening, as Officer Roach was passing down Eighth avenue, he saw Miller going into Ebrick's silk store, at No. 279 on said avenue, and without ado arrested him and took him to the Stadon House. Officer Taggar yesterday afternoon, appeared be-

fore Justice Flan wan at the Jefferson Market Police Court, and made . Lavit against Miller, setting forth that he was a fugitive from justice, and asking that he should be held until a requisition could be obtained. Justice Flandreau, upon the affidavit of Officer Taggart, committed Miller to prison. The accused passes by the name of Charles Miller, alias Jones, alias Morrison, alias Houston.

ALLEGED MURDER IN DUTCHESS COUNTY .-- A mar named Noah Page has been committed to prison for the murder of Dow Dingy in Beekman, Dutchess Co., on Sunday. It appears that Page was beating his wife. when Dingy went into the house for the purpose of separating them, whereupon Page seized an ax and struck Dingy a blow with it upon the head, splitting his head open, killing him almost instantly. The prisoner has a wife and four children

THE HIGHER HONICIDE-CLOSE OF THE INVESTI-GATION-FOUR PERSONS STRONGLY SUSPECTED BY THE JURY .- After the lapse of nearly a month, the Bickey homicide case has been brought to a close, and that too without evidence being adduced to show stively who inflicted the fatel Jury, who for so long a time have had the matter under investigation, are of the impression, from the evidence elicited, that Paddy Mulligan, Patrick McKeever and two brothers named Reilly possess guilty knowledge of the affair, and recommend their arrest until the matter can be' forther investigated by the Grand Inquest. There has scarcely ever been a more determined effort to defeat the ends of justice and allow a guilty party to escape than has been evinced for the rascal who murdered Hickey.

The following is a copy of the evidence taken yes terday, and the verdict of the Jury:

terday, and the verdict of the Jury:

Maurice Broderick, being duly sworn, deposes and says—I live in Teath strict, between Avenues A and B; I was at the meeting on the night of the second day of September; I was not there at the time of the row; down in the neighborhood where I live I met Parick McKewer, who said to me, "Did you heat anything about Hickey's being stabbed,"; I replied in the negative; he said that Hickey was stabbed, and that he was bleeding his heart's blood, and you had better come up and see him; I then said, "Dou't bring me up, unless you are sure that such is the fact; we then proceeded, and while going along I saked McKeever if there was any person present when Hickey and there was, that he was by bim; I then said, "Dou't bring the up, unless you are sure that such is the fact; we then proceeded, and while going along I saked McKeever if there was any person present when Hickey was stabbed; he (McKeever) said there was, that he was by himself at the time, and thas he knew who did it; I then saked him if he was sure that he knew who stabbed Hickey, and said to him that he ought not to mention any man's name unless he was certain; he said. "I know the man who did it; his name is Parrick Muholland." I then told him that I never know Mulbolland to be impeached before for any crime; as soon as we arrived at Hickey, "house, I saked him if he would not se up stairs with me, and he said that he would not, that he wiened to go home. I then saw the deceased and brought him t; the New-York Hospital.

rk Hospital. Mary Ann Hickey, widow of the deceased, was ex-

Mary Ann Hickey, widow of the deceased, was examined; she says—Previous to my husband's death, and while he was the beares, be told me that the two Reillys, sons of Bernard Reilly, and Patrick Mulligan, were behind him when he was stabled, and that he had a strong suspicion that Patrick Mulligan did it; he also said that Patrick McKeever knew who did it; my husband said that he heard the snap of the knife as it was opened behind him, and that the two Reillys and Padry Mullian were immediately behind him.

Edward M 1118gh being du y sworn, deposes and rays—I live at No 26 East Twelfth street; I was at the Democratic meeting held on the 2d day of Seuttember last, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets; I was on the platform; I was a bystander; I steped upon the platform until the meeting allowined Mr Patrick Brady was speaking. Frash and James Reilly came up and demanded the lights; Mehael Larkin replied that as soon as Mr. Brady was done speaking, they would give them to James Reilly; i don't knew, neither did I hear shoe the stabbing of Michael Hickey, who did it, or who was suspected of dong it.

Patrick Mulligan, being duly sworn, deposes and says—I live at No 252 Avenue S; I was at the Democratic meeting on the night of the 2d of September; I was on the just form at the time the seuffle took place on tha night; Mr. Patrick Brady was speaking at the three terrow accurred Jas. Reilly came and demanded the torderights; they said that they would give the lights to him as soon as Mr. Brady was good and patricks. I have a done speaking: I saw Mr. Reilly rish in through the crowd on the platform; I don't know, nor did I hear, up to this mement who stabbed Hickey; I did not go to Mr. Smith's.

William Caughlin, being duly sworn, deposes and says—I live at No. 159 East Twelfich street; I was at the meeting on the night of the 2d of September; I don't know who stabbed Hickey, at was not the low. To did not see Hickey after he was stabbed; I saw people running to and fre, but saw no blows given by any one. The Coroner and Jury, deeming it unnecessary to

continue the investigation any further, it was brought to a close, and the matter, after a charge from Coroner Connery, was submitted.

After a brief absence, the Jary returned with the following verdict:

following verdet:

"That we the Jury believe that Michael Hickey came to his death by a stab received at the hands of some person or persons positively anknown to us, but from the evidence taken before us we would recommend to the Cornwer to hold the persons of Patrick McKeever, Paddy Mulligan, and two Reillys, sees of Berand Reilly, whose given names are unknown to the Jury, for their appearance before the next Grand Jury upon respicion of being connected with the death of the said Michael Rickey.

Coroner Cornery immediately issued warrants for the apprehension of the four persons implicated by the

verdict, and gave them to Officer Shape's being

GRAND LARCENY.—Officer Mananh, pectard years arrested one Lewis Platt, charged with small; but pold oits, from Harriet A. Hiller, of No. 31 East Tweeters, and conveyed him before Justice Franciscom witted him to prison, in default of \$1,00 but. The treethy-sixty years of age, was born in New York, and No. N Claibe street.

RIVER TRIVERS—On Monday night, two named Henry Martin and Andrew Patherson, were arrested the act of taking a quantity of wheat from a sloop giness of the down-town piers. The men stands that they had a chased the wheat of Benjamin Barken, cannot be the down-town piers. The men stands of the down-town piers. The men stands of the down-town piers are the property found in their procession is subset to the down-town piers. The procession is subset to the companies when had a wait further examination. Their statement was an investigated in the subset to Brooklyn. FATAL FALL AT A SHOOT-HOUSE.-Com-

FATAL FALL AT A SHOOT-HOUSE.—Confield an inquest at the house No. 554 Ninth avenue
Geo. White a boy, who died from the effects of the
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A HOTEL THIEF NIPPED.—William Office the state of the sta

DEATH BY SCALDS -- On Sunday led by DEATH BY SCALDS—On Suncey.

Passer, a little French siri, three years and two senses whose parents reside at No. 33 Gener street, we may another child in the hall, when she came in online wides who was carrying a pan of soding water. The same water failing upon the child, acaded her and ribe manner that death entired on Monday. Corbs are held an inquest on the body, and the Jury rendered assets of death by scalds accidentally received.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATER. - To be drame of "THE Soxs or Toll.," the laughable residence "Posico THE APR.," and the camedy of "The Turn HEIRES." are to be performed at this popular Tisse to Night; Mr. J. H. Allen, Mr. H. F. Nichols, Mr. S. L. FIRST CATCH YOUR FISH.

THE DIAPHANEOTYPES Taken at Root's, No. 393 Broadway, are becoming frame-popular. They rive universal satisfaction, on account of high artistic merit combined with perfect translations, pictures possess a delicacy and beauty of finish and satisfac-pictures possess a delicacy and beauty of finish and satisfac-tive most elaborate productions of the pencil. Businan-types copied (enlarged) in this beautiful style. Sets only the Root Gallery, No. 363 Broadway, corner of Fackins.

GEO. SAUNDERS'S METALLIC TABLET STREET. he oldest and most approved article in use, baving bean be public the last 35 years. The genuine can be shall be S. Sauromas, Store only at No. 7 Arter House

FOR WASHING INFANTS AND CHILDREN. FOR WASHING INFANTS CREAMED IN MOTHERS and norses will find FORTAINE'S CREAMED IN MOTHER TOWNS SUPPORTED IN A SUPPORT OF THE STATE OF T Sold by all druggists.

A RETIRED PHYSICIAN, 75 years of age, in A RETIRED PHYSICIAN, 75 years of age, he lest his father, two brothers, dequinter, somislaw, negless nicees, by that dreadful disease, consumption, and unfertigua a cough filmself, determined to visit the East Indies, Eggin Japan, where he discovered a Parvunrive and Character for colds, coughs, broachitis, Consustration, nervous sand astima. His cough was cured immediately; he removed the relatives, who inherited the disease, and in cause with his son have employed it in their practice, curing its sands of cases considered hopeless by others. For the profession of rew-ting as many of his suffering follow-beings as see this is sending the recipe to all who wish it for 10 central 3 of its of postage, and the balance printing. Address for Hura, Spring-st., opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York.

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS.—A retired Clere man, restored to health in a few days, after many years of so nervous suffering, is anxious to make known the means of on Will send (free) the proscription used. Direct to the Rev. John M. Daghalli, No. 126 Fulcoust, Media.

[Advertisement.]

ELECTRO-CHEMICAL BATHS.—The best and estable means to cure all diseases arising from the days are of mercury, or other metallic aubstances; to justy as raised as a cure for Rheumatism, Neuvaleta, Uteria, and mother disease. Dr. Pariox will be in attendance having at the old establishment, No. 710 Broadway, Special destablish of the control of the Ladichiment, No. 710 Broadway, Special destablishment.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

NASSAU WATER COMPANY.—This company re-actively engaged in laying pipes for the introducie of water through our principal streets. Jerakus treet and Montague place have already been cou-pleted, and the work is progressing rapidly is our

EXENING SCHOOLS.—The evening schools of a Eastern District were opened on Monday evening to school corner of Fifth and North Fifth street.

INQUESTS.—Coroner Snell yesterday held an inquest the body of a child, named John Cain, aged about four who died at the County Hospital of injuries received by scalled by steam eccaping from the manufactory of 6. Attail Co., steam rope-walk, on Water street, some three weeks after child was playing in the street near the factory, and subling, tell into the scalding steam which was issuing from a point of the gutter. Verdict, "D-ath from scalding,"

An impuest was also held on the body of Edward Dann, allowers, who came to his death at the City Hospital, by see of injuries received by being run over by a freight train of Lorg Island Railroad, on the morning of the Mchinstant, tween Washington and Clinton avenues. He had his left and leg severely crushed. It appears that decased and a copanion were sitting on the track about I o'clock in the morning and the train, after passing backed down alony. December 10 trains of the sering it, was run over and crushed. A verdict of societat death, and exhonerating the company from blame, wearenders.

NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

FOUR MEN KILLED AT OXFORD FURNACE-A respondent of The Newark Mercury writer that a in Warren County, on Friday last. On Friday over ing, about seven o'clock, the Blast Purpace explaint instantly killing one man and injuring three themse that they died shortly after. A fourth was danger injured and may not recover. Mr. Charles Service one of the proprietors, was standing near at the and had his overcoat entirely blown off.

THE HARD TIMES IN PATERSON.—A large of employees have been discharged by the manufacturers. At the Roger's Los motive Paterson, 75 hands, and, at the Danforth Wesh have been discharged. The Guardian says nearly all the locomotive shope there are seven gines finished, but not delivered, on account allroad companies being unable to fulfill their ements. The cotton, machine and silk factories in creen will also suffer, and the prospects for examinent there are dreary. ment there are dreary.

NEWSPAPER CHANGE.—The Bridgeton Christian changed has changed hands, Mr. F. P. Patterson baving disposed discondishment to Messra. Stiles and Dalrimple.

NEW-YORK MILITARY TO PARADE AT MIN ARK —The Third Brisade New-York State Militia, under one guand of General Hall, are to visit Newark on Prilay and in their real parade.

ORDINATION.—Mr. Charles D. W. Brigman, the Paster elect of the Morristown Saptist Church, was obtained the Ministry on Menday evening. Mr. Bridgman was the of the Heboken Saptist Church, and, in purchase of appointment of an Ecclesissical Council, the services of the ton took place in that church. There was a name on anne on the council of the counc

ance upon the eccasion, and the expresses were discretized.

The Rev. W. P. Everett of Williamsburgh made the Prayer; the Rev. W. H. Farmly of Jersey City real of the Scripture; the Rev Dr. Lethrop of New York proceeds the Sermon, taking for bir subject. "The Healty of Gramman Bunbur of New York made the Ordanias Prayer, companied with the "Laying on of the hands of the Frayer, the Rev. A. H. Burlingame of New York presented the Charge, and the candidate proportion of Health of the Prayer, and the candidate proportion of the Service. Mr. Bridgman is seen to enterupon his duffus at Montown.

Mr. J. Peterson, a young man residing near Bridge ton, while in the act of taking a sun from a wagon on Takes, with the murale toward bint, was instantly killed by discharge, the ball passing through his heart.

MELANCHOLY CALAMITY.—A remarkable combination of calemities occurred in the family of Mr Samual Hand proprieter of Foster's Mills, near Bendestown, on Saturdiat. His brother Richard had been lying illust Burlington ring the whole of last week, and at 4 o'alock on Saturday the near his lights terminated in death. His brother Saturday has